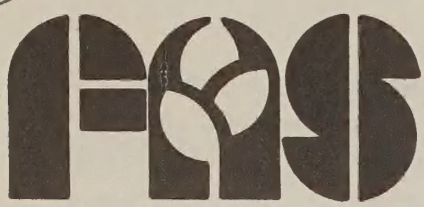


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WEEKLY ROUNDUP OF WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE

WR 25-81

WASHINGTON, June 24--The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today reported the following recent developments in world agriculture and trade:

GRAIN AND FEED

In the SOVIET UNION, seeding of small grains and pulses is now probably virtually completed and total area may only reach 96 million hectares, 1 to 2 million hectares below anticipated levels. As of June 15, 91.5-million hectares had been sown, somewhat below earlier expectations, and an additional 3.5-million hectares of corn for grain, also, well below the planned 4.2-million-hectare level.

Plantings by specified dates in 1981, compared with last year and the preceding four-year average, are as follows in hectares.

	1976-79 Average	1980	1981
April 13	8.9	2.0 <u>1/</u>	7.8
April 27	23.7	8.8	13.1
May 11	46.0	32.0	32.1
May 25	80.5	75.3	73.6
June 1	91.3 <u>2/</u>	86.6	89.2
June 8	94.5 <u>3/</u>	--5/	91.1
June 15	95.6 <u>4/</u>	--5/	91.5

- 1/ Estimate.
- 2/ 1977 data not reported.
- 3/ 1977, 1978 estimated average.
- 4/ Based on 1977 estimate.
- 5/ Not reported

In SOUTH AFRICA, the reduced 1981 wheat plantings and drought-reduced crop last year will probably necessitate wheat imports again during the 1981/82 marketing year (Oct.-Sept.). This will be only the second time in nine years that South Africa has had to import wheat to meet
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domestic demand. In the 1980/81 season, South Africa will import approximately 280,000 tons of wheat, of which approximately 177,000 tons are of U.S. origin. In the coming year, South Africa is expected to import wheat again.

AUSTRALIA's grain belt has received continued rain over large areas for the past three weeks and considerable improvement in the 1981/82 winter grain crop is now expected. About 12 million hectares are likely to be planted, however, a period of dry weather is required if planting is to progress. If this acreage is achieved and the weather remains favorable through harvest beginning in September, the outturn would exceed the latest USDA estimate of 14 million tons.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS

BRAZIL's exports of soybeans and products during January-May 1981 registered sharp gains from the level of a year earlier. According to preliminary shipping statistics, the country of destination and tonnage, with 1980, for comparison, are as follows.

	<u>1981</u>	<u>January-May</u>	<u>1980</u>
Soybeans			
USSR	220.8		--
EC	42.0		167.9
Spain	36.2		97.2
Mexico	44.5		0
Others	32.3		18.6
Total	<u>375.8</u>		<u>283.7</u>
Soybean meal			
EC	1,687.2		1,789.6
USSR	277.3		0
Hungary	156.5		10.9
Czechoslovakia	170.8		28.3
Philippines	83.1		46.6
Indonesia	46.2		7.5
Iran	62.5		31.0
Others	<u>355.2</u>		<u>580.1</u>
Total	<u>2,838.8</u>		<u>2,494.0</u>
Soybean oil			
India	279.1		20.2
USSR	58.4		30.5
PRC	4.8		0
Iran	37.6		83.6
Pakistan	37.4		15.0
Poland	5.2		0.8
Others	<u>46.2</u>		<u>40.4</u>
Total	<u>468.7</u>		<u>190.5</u>

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According to the FISHMEAL EXPORTERS ORGANIZATION, production and exports of fishmeal in the major producing countries registered significant declines during January-March 1981, compared with the same three months a year earlier. The aggregate decline in fishmeal exports during this period was equal to the protein fraction of 9 million bushels of soybeans. The bulk of the decline is reflected in reduced movements to Japan and West Europe. The data compiled from the Fishmeal Exporters Organization Statistics, are as follows in 1,000 tons:

	Jan-Mar 1980			Jan-Mar 1981		
	<u>Production</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Residual</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Residual</u>
Chile	107.5	92.3	15.2	75.2	70.4	4.8
Iceland	72.8	64.9	7.9	34.3	26.9	7.4
Norway	83.4	70.2	13.2	103.2	58.4	44.8
Peru 1/	149.3	102.3	47.0	117.0	46.3	70.7
South Africa	<u>43.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>36.9</u>	<u>45.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>44.4</u>
Total	456.8	336.6	120.2	374.7	202.7	172.1

1/ Includes cannery meal.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS

In NORWAY, the Ministry of Agriculture has lifted the embargo on onion imports "until further notice" in an effort to alleviate the current general shortage of onions in that country.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

In the UNITED STATES, milk production is expected to continue above year earlier levels during this summer and into late fall. Commercial use of dairy products is expected to improve, while wholesale prices show little seasonal gain through the remainder of 1981.

For the first five months of this year, milk production was 4.3 percent above production in 1980. The month of May also marked the twenty-fifth consecutive month that output exceeded year earlier levels. For all of 1981 milk output will probably be 2 to 4 percent above the 128.4-billion pounds produced last year.

TOBACCO

In CANADA, the Tobacco Manufacturers Council (CTMC) and the Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Growers' Marketing Board have reached an agreement on the price and conditions for the 1981 Ontario flue-cured tobacco crop. This season growers will receive a guaranteed minimum average

price of C\$1.42 per pound (up from C\$1.28 in 1980) on a total crop of 220 million pounds. This target-production level represents an increase of nearly 3 percent more than the estimated 1980 outturn of about 214 million pounds.

The CTMC has agreed to continue to fund the export rebate program with the objective of exporting 83 million pounds of Ontario flue-cured tobacco. The rebate level will range between 7 to 20 cents per pound, with high grades receiving a lower export rebate than lesser grades. This is similar to the method used in last year's program. In all probability the export rebate fund for the 1981 crop will exceed C\$10 million.

In JAPAN, the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's Subcommittee on Leaf Tobacco for the first time is proposing a cutback of 3,000 to 5,000 hectares in tobacco cultivation for Japanese fiscal year 1982 (April/March). The subcommittee also is supporting additional policies to tackle the domestic leaf surplus. These include incentive payments to farmers who shift tobacco land to other crops or leave land fallow, an increase in exports of manufactured tobacco and a decrease in leaf imports.

NEW RELEASES OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULARS

1981 Soviet Grain Crop Estimate Unchanged, FG 23-81
USSR Grain Situation and Outlook, FG 24-81
World Grain Situation/Outlook, FG 25-81
World Oilseeds Situation and Outlook, FOP 11-81
World Tobacco Production Is Up 2 Percent In 1981, FT 3-81
Brazil Nut Production Declines for 1981; But Cashew Output is Higher, FN 2-81

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INTERNATIONAL WEATHER AND CROP SUMMARY

The weather information previously published each week in this section is now available by subscription to the WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN. Yearly rates are \$13 domestic and \$18 foreign airmail. Copies may be obtained from the Joint Agricultural Weather Facility of USDA and NOAA, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3526-South, Washington, D.C. 20250. Tel. (202) 447-7917.

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Rotterdam Prices and E.C. Import Levies:

Asking prices in U.S. dollars for imported grain and soybeans, c.i.f., Rotterdam, the Netherlands, compared with a week earlier and a year ago:

Item	June 23, 1981	Change from previous week	A year ago
	\$ per m. ton	\$ per bu.	¢ per bu.
Wheat			
Canadian No. 1 CWRS-12.5%.....	1/	1/	1/
U.S. No. 2 DNS/NS: 14%.....	194.00	5.28	-26
U.S. No. 2 DHW/HW: 13.5%.....	201.00	5.47	-11
U.S. No. 2 S.R.W.....	150.00	4.08	-21
U.S. No. 3 H.A.D.....	199.50	5.43	-37
Canadian No. 1 A: Durum.....	1/	1/	1/
Feed grains:			
U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn.....	153.00	3.89	-11
U.S. No. 2 Sorghum 2/.....	152.00	3.86	-04
Feed Barley 3/.....	141.00	3.07	-33
Soybeans:			
U.S. No. 2 Yellow.....	284.00	7.73	-33
Argentine 4/.....	278.00	7.57	-32
U.S. 44% Soybean Meal (M.T.)..	238.00	--	-17.00 5/
EC Import Levies			
Wheat 6/.....	97.00	2.64	+08
Barley.....	81.00	1.76	+05
Corn.....	66.75	1.70	+07
Sorghum.....	65.80	1.67	-01

1/ Not available.

2/ Optional delivery: U.S. or Argentine Granifero Sorghum.

3/ Optional delivery: U.S. or Canadian Feed Barley

4/ Optional delivery: Brazil yellow.

5/ Dollars per metric ton.

6/ Durum has a special levy.

Note: Basis July delivery.

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